

# NAMIBIA ELECTED WOMEN'S FORUM

Regional Consultative Conference

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## Gender Budgeting

by Michael Conteh, Lecturer/ Gender Trainer, UNAM

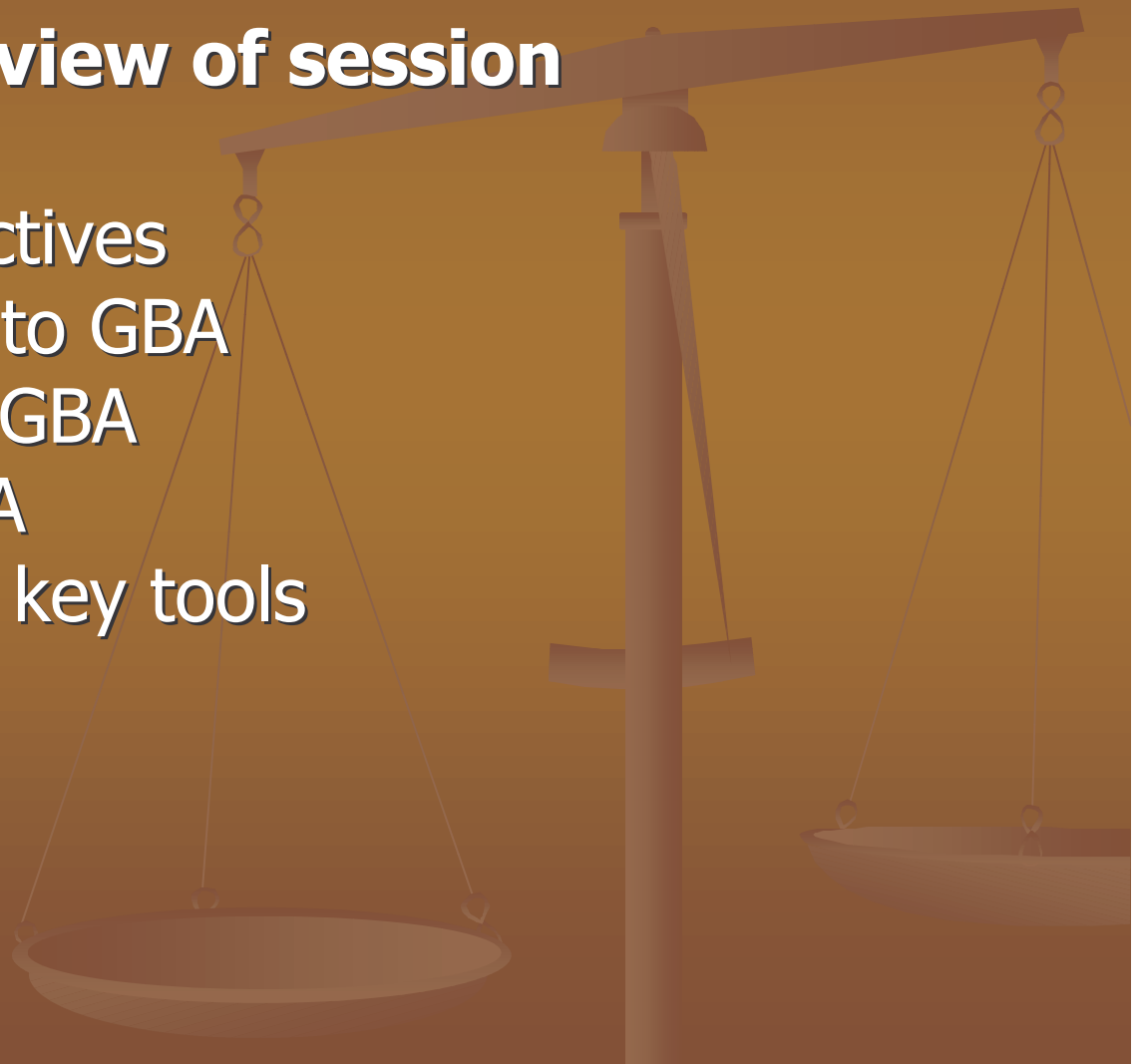
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# Gender Budgeting

## Overview of session

- Overall Objectives
- Introduction to GBA
- Definition of GBA
- Tools for GBA
- Emphasis on key tools
- Exercises

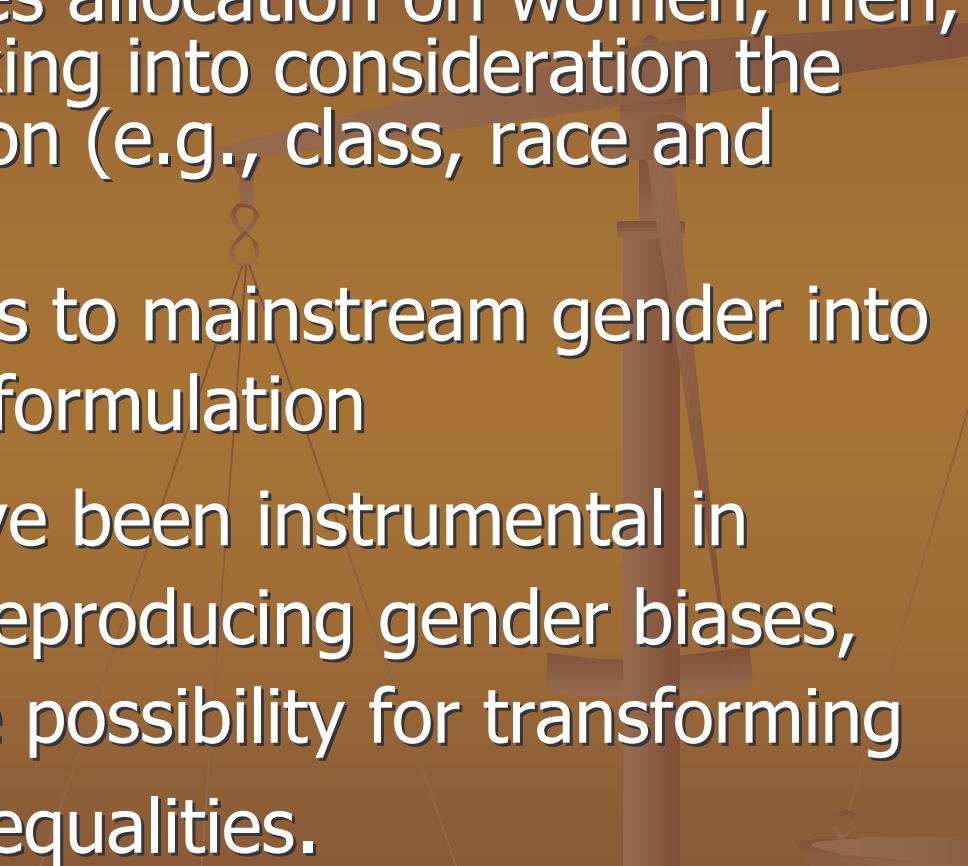


# Overall Objectives

- To equip participants with the skills to understand and apply GB tools



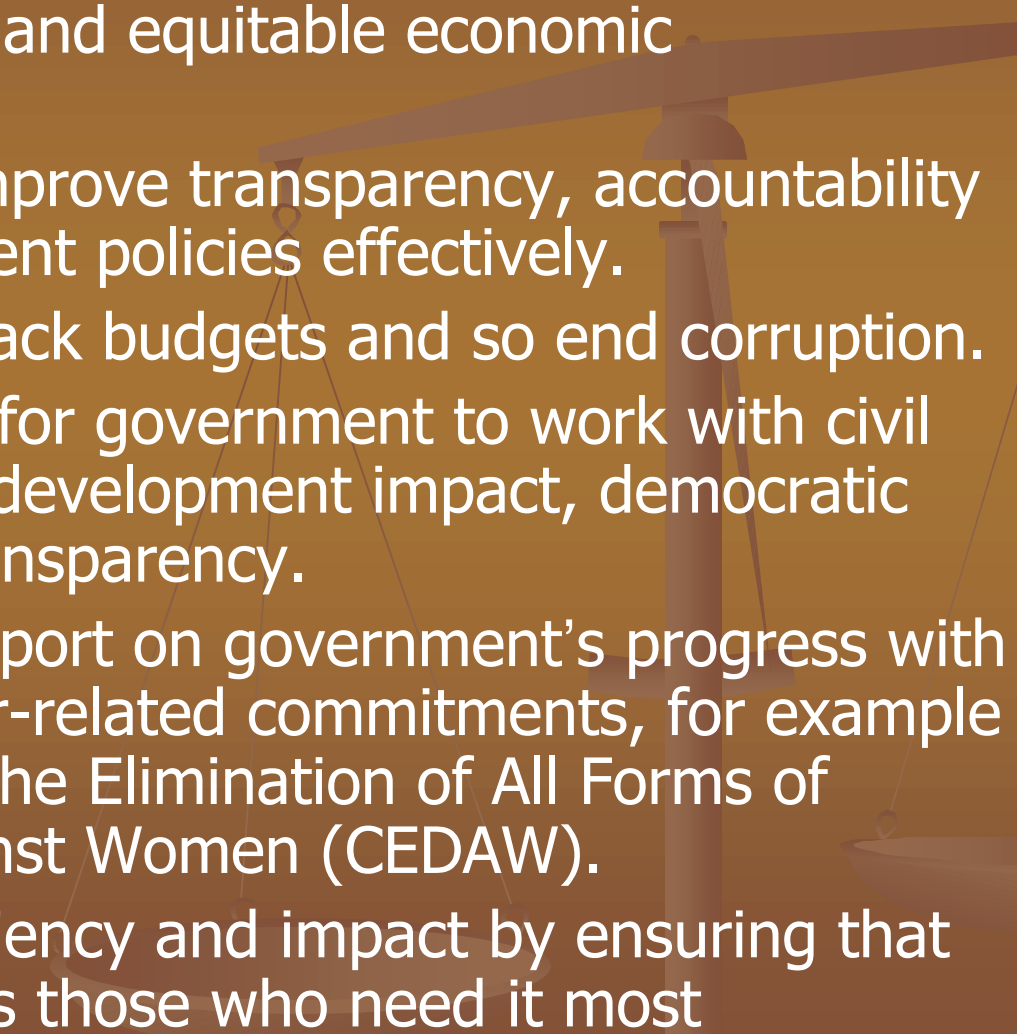
# Definition of GB

- GB refers to an analysis of budgets to examine impact of resources allocation on women, men, girls and boys, taking into consideration the social differentiation (e.g., class, race and ethnicity)
  - The ultimate aim is to mainstream gender into the criteria for its formulation
  - While budgets have been instrumental in transmitting and reproducing gender biases, they also offer the possibility for transforming existing gender inequalities.
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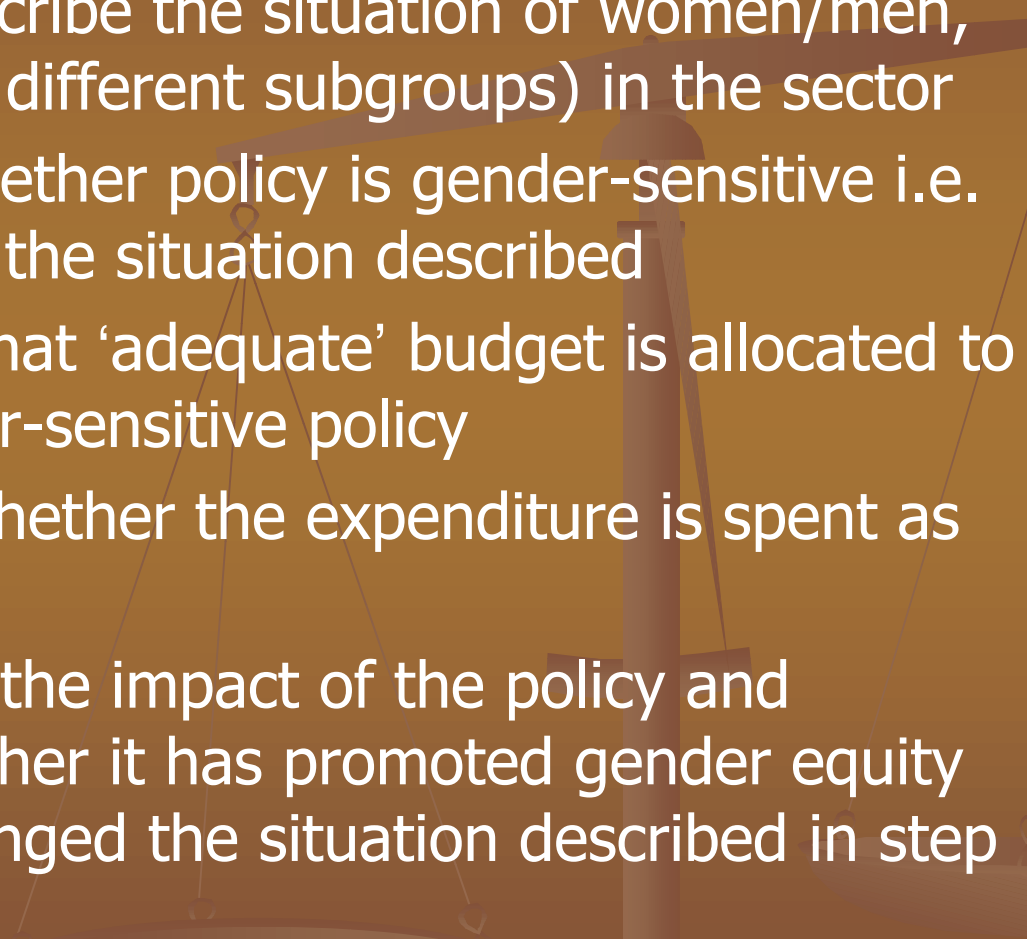
## Definition of GB

- A gender sensitive budget ensures that the needs and interests of individuals from different social groups are addressed in the government budget. In particular, it ensures that the needs of women and men, girls and boys are included.
  - **Gender-sensitive budgets are not separate budgets for women and men. Instead, a gender-sensitive budget brings gender awareness into the policies and budgets of all ministries and agencies**
- Gender-sensitive budgets recognize the ways in which women contribute to the economy with their unpaid labour in bearing and caring for citizens

# Benefits of GB

- It can be used to report on progress with the government's commitment to democracy, women's rights and equality, and equitable economic development.
  - It can be used to improve transparency, accountability and to help implement policies effectively.
  - It can be used to track budgets and so end corruption.
  - It provides a space for government to work with civil society to enhance development impact, democratic government and transparency.
  - It can be used to report on government's progress with international gender-related commitments, for example the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).
  - It can improve efficiency and impact by ensuring that expenditure benefits those who need it most
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# Five steps for Gender Sensitive Budgeting

- **Step one:** Describe the situation of women/men, girls/boys (and different subgroups) in the sector
  - **Step two:** Check whether policy is gender-sensitive i.e. whether it addresses the situation described
  - **Step three:** Check that 'adequate' budget is allocated to implement the gender-sensitive policy
  - **Step four:** Check whether the expenditure is spent as planned
  - **Step five:** Examine the impact of the policy and expenditure i.e. whether it has promoted gender equity as intended, and changed the situation described in step one.
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# Tools for GBA

- Objective:
- Introducing participants to the different type of tools of GBA

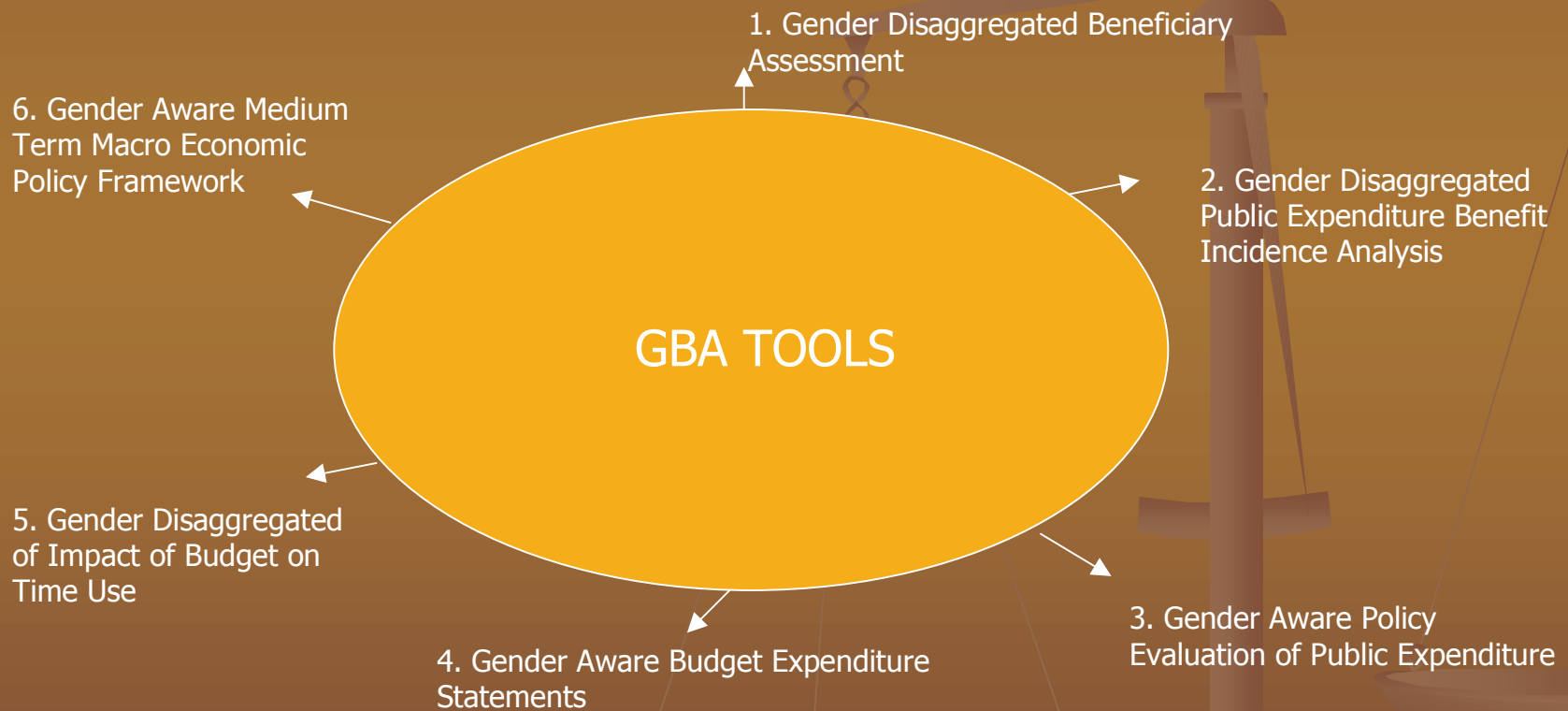


## Six Types of GBA Tools

- Diane Elson (1997) has developed six tools for integrating gender into national budgetary policies and procedures.
- They meet different needs, and define different levels of analysis. They are also connected to different uses and stakeholders, which are indicated in the next slide.

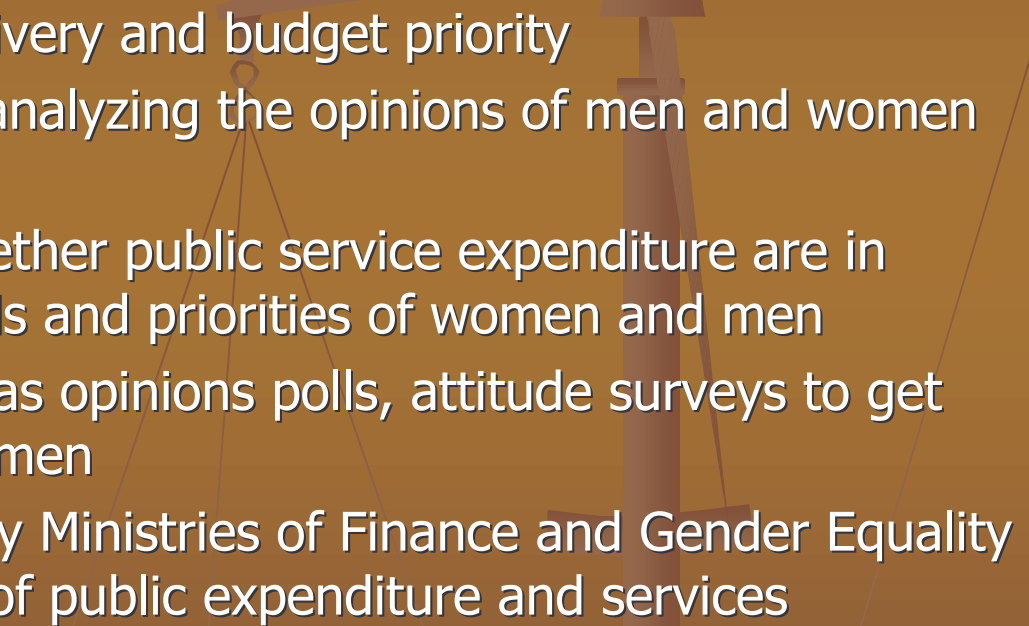
# GBA Tools

## GBA Tools



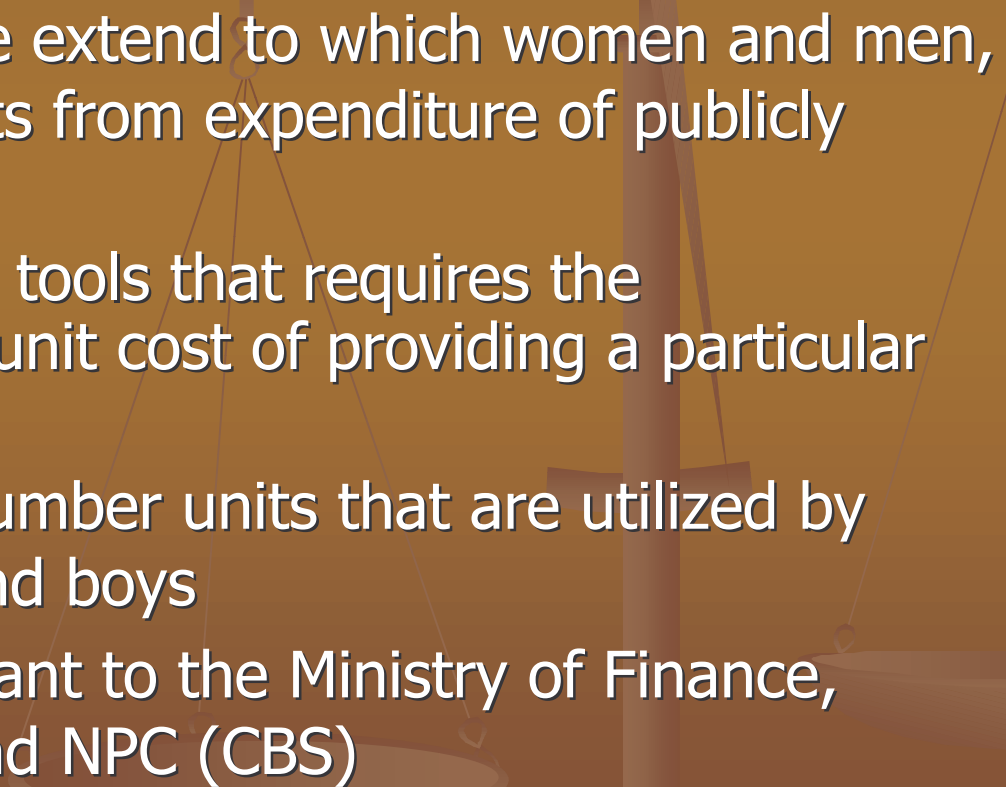
# GBA Tools continue...

## **Tool 1: Gender Disaggregated Beneficiary Assessment**

- It is for public service delivery and budget priority
  - It aims at collecting and analyzing the opinions of men and women on public service delivery
  - It tries to understand whether public service expenditure are in accordance with the needs and priorities of women and men
  - It uses instruments such as opinions polls, attitude surveys to get the views of women and men
  - This tool is mostly used by Ministries of Finance and Gender Equality to capture the full range of public expenditure and services
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# GBA Tools continue...

## **Tool 2: Gender Disaggregated Public Expenditure Benefit Incidence Analysis**

- It aims to analyze the extent to which women and men, boys and girls benefit from expenditure of publicly provided services
  - It uses a quantitative tool that requires the measurement of the unit cost of providing a particular service
  - It also looks at the number of units that are utilized by women, men, girls and boys
  - This tool is also relevant to the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Gender and NPC (CBS)
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# GBA Tools continue...

## **Tool 3: Gender Aware Policy Evaluation of Public Expenditure**

- This aims at evaluating the policies that underlie the budget allocation
- Looks at the impacts that the budget is likely to have on women and men

## **Tool 4: Gender Aware Budget Expenditure Statement**

- Tries to address gender inequality in terms of total public expenditure

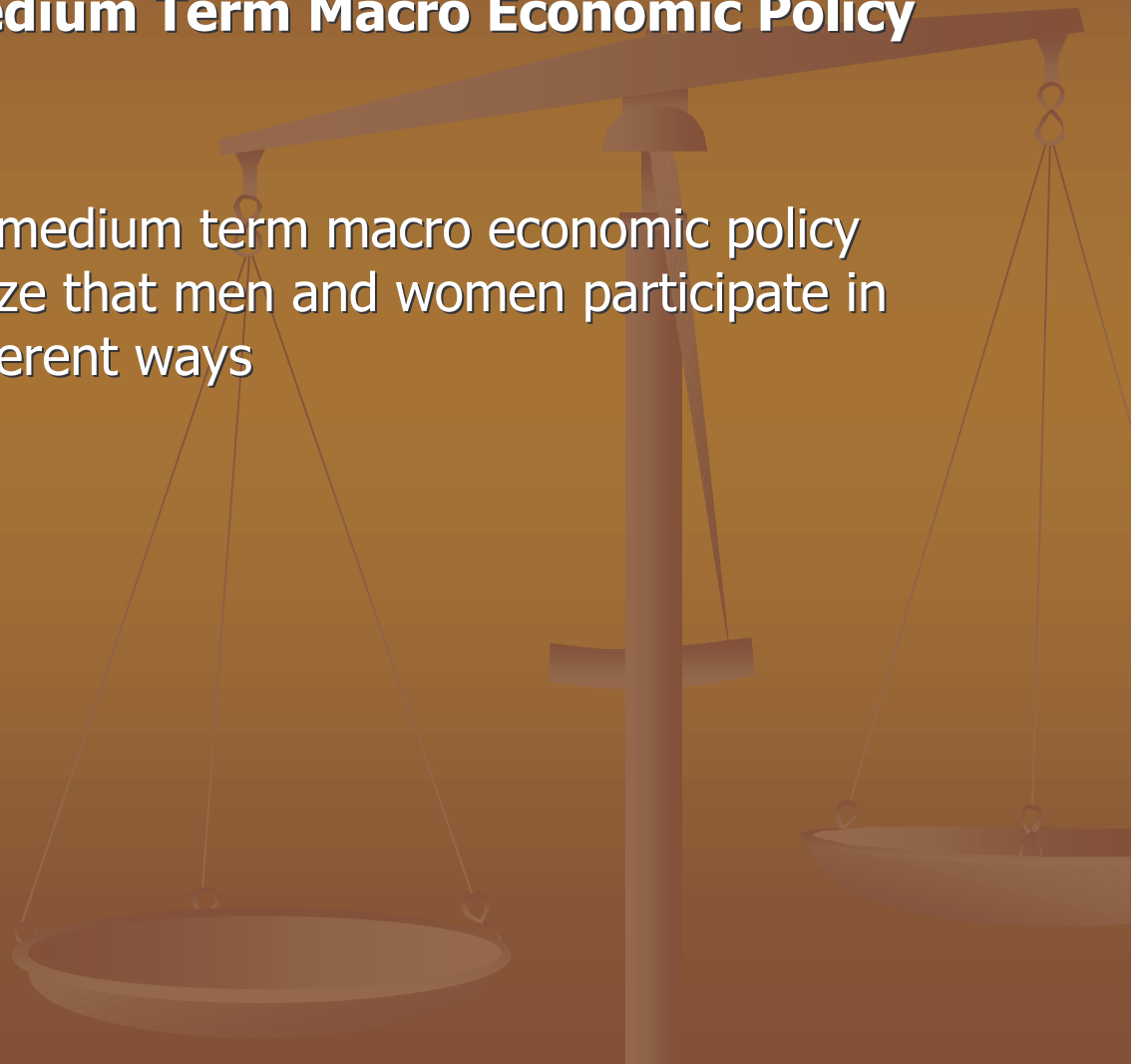
## **Tool 5: Gender Disaggregated Analysis of Impact of Budget on Time-Use**

- Depicting the implications of national budget for household time use (paid and unpaid work)

# GBA Tools continue....

## **Tool 6: Gender Aware Medium Term Macro Economic Policy Framework**

- It attempts to produce a medium term macro economic policy framework which recognize that men and women participate in economic activities in different ways



# Developing an Action Plan



- The following checklist of tasks and decisions needs to be discussed both in a portfolio team and amongst members of the wider group undertaking the gender-sensitive budget analysis:
  - What are the gender issues for expenditures and revenues for each portfolio/sector/ministry?
- Which tools of analysis will be used?
- What indicators will be developed?
- What are the data sources- both the sources which have to be developed and those which are available already?
- Will the focus be on future, current and/or past budgets/expenditures (and revenues)?
- What are the structures of responsibility?
- In what document/format will the gender-sensitive budget analysis be presented?
- How does the development of a gender-sensitive portfolio analysis fit into the budget cycle?
- How will the exercise be evaluated?

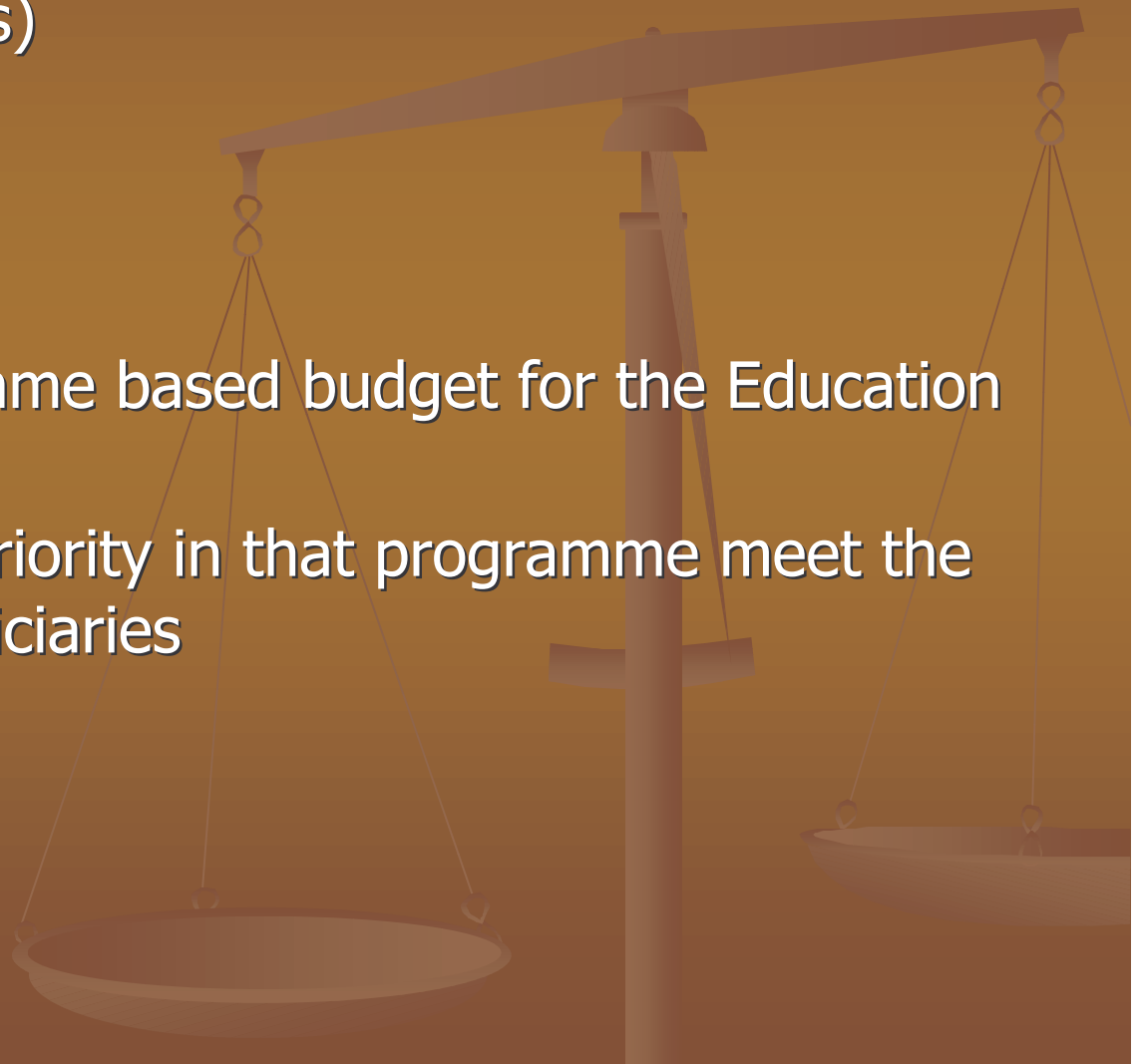
# Group Activity

(Break up in two groups)

Group 1:

Duration: 30 min

- Draw up a programme based budget for the Education Sector using tool 1
- Indicate how the priority in that programme meet the needs of the beneficiaries



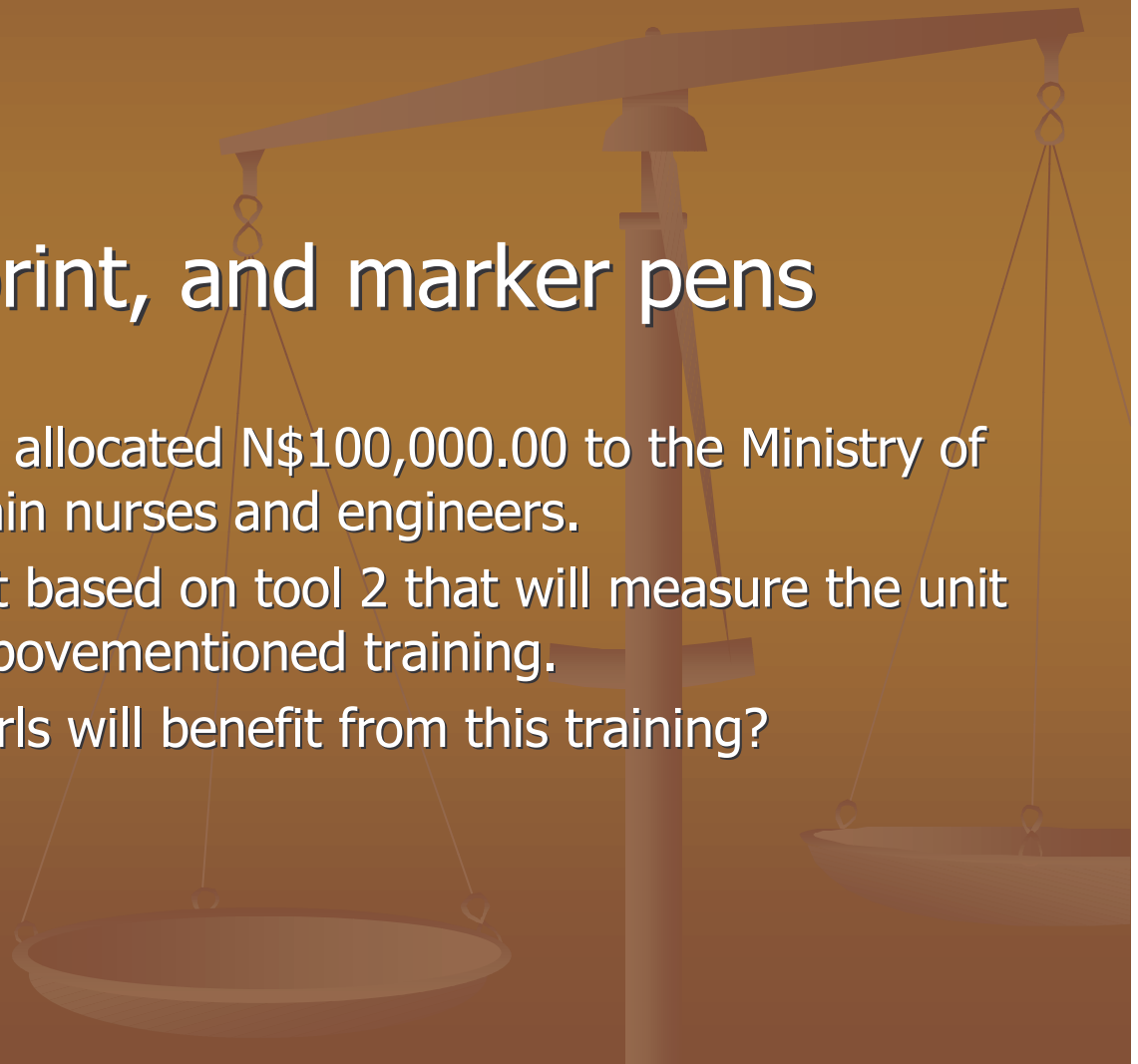
# Group Activity continue....

Group 2:

Duration: 30 min

Materials: News print, and marker pens

- Ministry of Finance has allocated N\$100,000.00 to the Ministry of Higher Education to train nurses and engineers.
- Come up with a budget based on tool 2 that will measure the unit cost of providing the abovementioned training.
- How many boys and girls will benefit from this training?



The End

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OMAANDERO!

EHULILO!

DIE EINDE!

THANK YOU! Comments and discussion  
are welcome!

